

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to an artificial joint (1) comprising a condyle (2) and a joint socket (3). Said socket consists of a socket element (3a) and an inlay (3b) whose associated functional surfaces (4, 5) are functionally interlinked. The functional surface (5) facing the joint socket (5) has circular, concave section contours, the orbital radii of the joint (6, 7) deviating from each other in a main functional plane relative to a secondary functional plane. The aim of the invention is to bring, once the joint socket (3) is fixated, the orbital radii of the joint (6, 7) determined by the different diameters (DF, DS) of the functional surface (5) in line in the main functional plane and in the secondary functional plane with the front plane and with the sagittal plane of the patient in an optimum manner. For this purpose, the functional surface (5) can be locked in various positions relative to the joint socket (3) and the joint comprises snap-in stages (8), produced by gear cutting, between the joint element (3a) and the inlay (3) with the functional surface (5) which allow for locking the position in steps of 1°.